

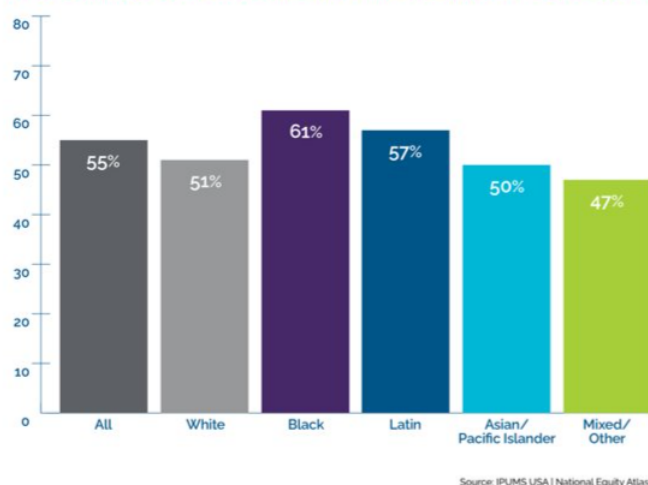
THE HOUSING CRISIS IN LONG BEACH



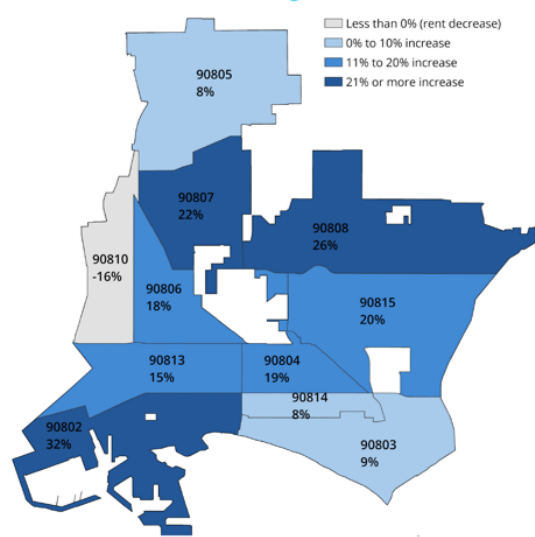
HOUSING COST BURDEN IS HIGH ACROSS THE BOARD

43% of all households are cost-burdened in Long Beach – paying more than 30% of their monthly income towards rent or a mortgage.

Percentage of Rent-Burdened Renters in Long Beach, 2017



Rent Increase Percentage 2010–2020



RENT IS GOING UP...

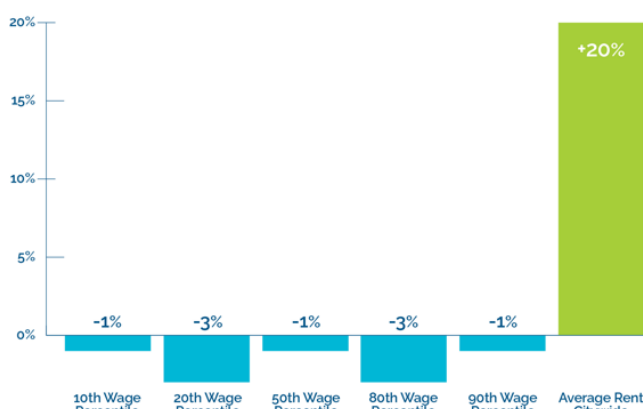
Rent has gone up by 20% citywide over the past 10 years.

In Long Beach, where 60% of people rent, increases in rent means less money for food, healthcare or education.

WAGES ARE NOT KEEPING UP WITH INCREASING HOUSING COSTS

As housing costs have increased – citywide overtime, wages have not. This increases the crisis and puts home stability out of reach for thousands.

Change in Wages and Average Rent since 2010 (inflation adjusted)



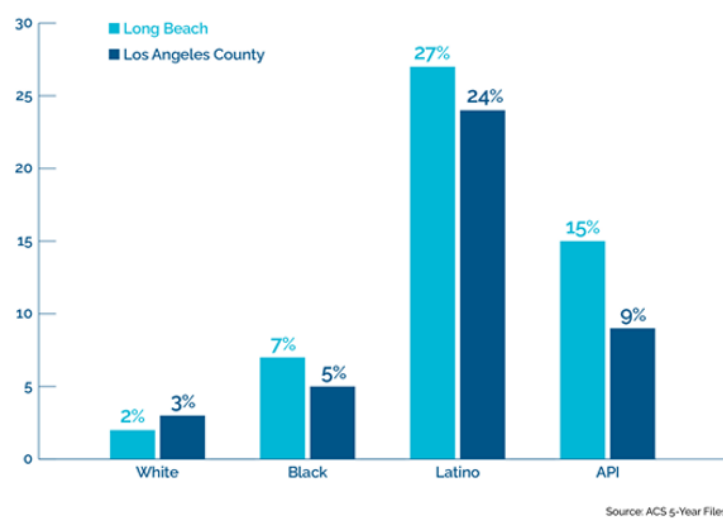
IMPACTS OF NOT ENOUGH HOUSING

Limited housing supply and increased costs lead to overcrowding, disproportionately affecting communities of color. Over 20,000 Long Beach residents live in overcrowded conditions.

Overcrowding* typically occurs as a result of high housing costs and a lack of affordable housing units, causing families to have to live together to afford their monthly house payment.

*Overcrowding is a household with more than one person per room.

Overcrowding Rates by Race/Ethnicity, 2017



GET INFORMED, STAY INVOLVED!

To learn more about the housing crisis needs of Long Beach and read the City's draft Housing Plan, called the Housing Element, visit: <https://bit.ly/LBHEU21>

Share your housing story and let us know what you want to see happen to address the housing needs of Long Beach residents.

